FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PALESTINIAN COMMAND DISCUSSES POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS, UNITY

JN020641 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 2 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Last night brother leader Abu 'Ammar presided over a meeting of the Palestinian command. The meeting was attended by the secretaries general of the revolution factions and by several PLO Executive Committee members. In this meeting, the Palestinian command discussed current political developments, the Israeli aggression in southern Lebanon and the results of brother Abu 'Ammar's meeting with UN Assistant Secretary General Brian Urquhart. The Palestinian command also discussed the political steps necessary to consolidate national unity among the revolution factions within the PLO.

'ARAFAT, URQUHART DISCUSS SOUTH LEBANON SITUATION

JN011220 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has received UN Assistant Secretary General Urquhart. During the meeting, the situation in southern Lebanon, especially the Israeli military escalation in the south, was discussed.

It was learned that during his visit to Lebanon, Urquhart did not carry with him any cease-fire projects, as was rumored recently, and that it was agreed that the Palestine resistance must not proceed from South Lebanon in its activities against Israel. Brother Abu 'Ammar and Urquhart also discussed the recent UN discussions and the different countries' positions of these discussions.

'ARAFAT SENDS CABLE OF THANKS TO KHOMEYNI

JN011931 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Cable of thanks from PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat to Ayatollah Khomeyni for his condolences on the assassination of Zuhayr Muhsin]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. His Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, may God preserve him. May the peace and blessings of God be upon you.

Think not of those who are slain in God's way as dead. May they live, finding their sustenance in the presence of their Lord. [Koranic verse] In any struggle, it is necessary to take into consideration martyrdom and the jihad so God will assist and support us in all problems facing us. We have received your cable of condolences which has assured us of your love and support. It expressed the warmth sentiments of Muslims all over the world, especially in Iran.

The criminal Zionist hands which reached out to assassinate our brother leader Zuhayr Muhsin are undoubtedly the same mean hands which are conspiring against the Palestinian peoples. They are the same Zionist hands which were cut off by the Iranian Islamic revolution under your wise leadership and which will be cut off in the near future by the Palestinian people in their struggle to liberate their usurped land and beloved Jerusalem. The great struggler Zuhayr Muhsin has joined the thousands of martyrs who have sacrificed their lives before us on the path to Palestine. We will continue on the path of jihad and sacrifice until God almighty bestows final victory on us.

We pray to God preserve you in support of the Palestinian fighters. It is a revolution until victory. May the peace and blessings of God be upon you.

7 Ramadan, [Signed] Yasir 'Arafat.

QATAR

CABINET DECIDES TO PARTICIPATE IN HAVANA NONALINED SUMMIT

JN020653 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0640 GMT 2 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] Doha, 2 August--The State of Qatar has agreed to participate in the sixth nonalined summit conference, scheduled to be held in Havana next September.

This was decided in a Qatari cabinet meeting held last night under His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of the State of Qatar. The Qatari delegation to the summit will be led by Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, minister of state for foreign affairs.

SAUDI ARABIA

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON REMARKS ATTRIBUTED TO STRAUSS

JN011539 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1515 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] At-Ta'if, 1 August--The Saudi foreign minister, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, has stated that the Saudi stand on the current peace talks and on the Camp David accords has not changed and that it is "a collective Arab stand." He said that the question of Saudi Arabia joining the negotiations was not discussed during the recent visit of the U.S. envoy, Robert Strauss, to the Middle East.

In an exclusive statement to the GULF NEWS AGENCY correspondent in At-Ta'if, the Saudi foreign minister said: "Saudi Arabia was never against peace. On the contrary, we are for peace, and we advocate peace. There is no one in the Arab nation who does not desire peace."

Sa'ud al-Faysal was commenting on remarks which certain newspapers and news agencies attributed to the U.S. envoy, Robert Strauss, after his meeting with Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, on the Saudi stand on the Palestinian question and the current peace talks, Robert Strauss was quoted as saying that the opportunity is favorable for King Husayn of Jordan and Saudi Crown Prince Fahd to join the talks.

In his statement the Saudi foreign minister stressed that the peace which the Arab nation wants is a peace based on justice. He reaffirmed his country's well-known stand on the Palestinian question, a stand that is based on the need for complete Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and on the Palestinian people's retrieval of their full legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination and to an independent state in their homeland.

'UKAZ URGES U.S.-PALESTINIAN DIALOG, CHANGE IN RESOLUTION 242

LD011533 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 29 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit to the United States in order to attend the UN General Assembly meeting is regarded as an opportunity to conduct a serious dialog between the Palestinian revolution and the United States.

Although Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has paved the way for such a dialog, preparation of the ground for it should be more positive so as to break the present deadlock in the Middle East crisis and to reach a new stage in order to satisfy Arab aspirations and the Arab nation's hope for a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

There is no doubt that the United States realizes more than anybody else that peace can be achieved only through recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and that Israeli is placing obstacles in the way of achieving those rights. Israel is exerting diplomatic pressure on policymakers in the United States and Western Europe with the aim of preventing these countries from recognizing those rights. But regardless of such pressures, the United States realizes that peace in the Middle East--this strategic area in the world--calls for intensive efforts to receive it regardless of the Israeli stand. The first step that must be taken in this regard is to amend Security Council Resolution 242, which is the basis for a sound settlement, so that it recognizes the Palestinian people's rights. Such an amendment and recognition would positively and effectively contribute to bringing the Palestinians into participate in the peace efforts. Such participation will, of necessity, lead to the comprehensive solution to which the whole world is looking forward.

The United States, in view of its special relations with the Zionist entity and the common interests this entity has with the Soviet Union which in turn is linked to the United States in promoting the policy of detente and the SALT II agreement, can play an influential and effective role that would compel Israel to accept the facts of the age. These facts are incompatible with the medieval methods and values and the law of the jungle that still govern the mentality of the Israeli military establishment and drive it toward aggression and coercion in implementing the aggressive and fanatical Zionist ideas. The United States, in the light of international changes, can play an effective role if it is indeed serious about the achievement of peace, security and stability in the area.

YAR

PRESIDENT CHAIRS CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL-CABINET MEETING

JN011858 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, last night presided over a joint meeting of the Consultative Council and the cabinet. After opening the meeting in the name of God and the people the president discussed internal and external issues, affirming that our responsibility today is a common one aimed at whatever serves our country's development and prosperity, avoiding dependence on others, negative action or obstinacy.

President Salih added that we are holding intensive plenary sessions so our steps will have solid and collective national bases. Today, at the beginning of the holy month of Ramadan, we are discussing our development and reform issues candidly and clearly, benefiting from the public meetings held every evening of this holy month with all factions and public sectors. We are not just outbidding or passing time but holding a dialog to benefit from it, taking into consideration every sincere and constructive opinion.

A number of topics on the agenda were discussed and suitable decisions adopted. The meeting, which was attended by the brother chief of staff, lasted 6 hours.

GHALI DISCUSSES U.S. PROPOSAL FOR TRIPARTITE MEETING

NC011450 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 1 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 1 August--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that Egypt will announce its stand on the U.S. proposal to convene a tripartite meeting between Egypt, the United States and Israel to discuss the question of the UN observation organization and its substitution for the UN Emergency Forces in Sinai after the Egyptian negotiating delegation returns from Israel after attending the fifth session of autonomy talks. The talks will be held in Israel on 5 and 6 August.

Dr Ghali explained in his statement that Egypt has not yet received an official invitation in this respect.

MINISTER GHALI MEETS AMBASSADOR JAMES LEONARD

NC011453 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1402 GMT 1 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 1 August--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today met with the acting head of the U.S. delegation in the autonomy talks, Ambassador James Leonard. The 1-hour meeting was attended by the U.S. ambassador to Egypt, Alfred Atherton.

MENA has learned that James Leonard presented to Dr Butrus Ghali a report on the results of the meetings of the two subcommittees stemming from the fourth session of talks on autonomy--the committee for elections [in the West Bank and Gaza Strip] and the committee for the powers of the Palestinian authority. The discussions at the meeting also dealt with replacing the UN Emergency Forces in Sinai, whose mandate expired on 24 July with the UN observation organization.

AS-SADAT TO HOLD MEETINGS WITH VARIOUS ASSOCIATIONS

NC012137 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 1 Aug 79 NC

[Text] On Friday evening President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat will meet in Alexandria with the members of the General Secretariat of the National Democratic Party [NDP], the governors, the NDP provincial secretaries, the heads of the NDP subcommittees and the members of the parliamentary and constituent bodies of the NDP.

Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat will start his meetings with trade union and associations representatives with a meeting on Saturday with representatives of the musicians association, the theater and cinema actors association, the writers union and the Egyptian sculptors association.

President as-Sadat will then hold his second meeting on Monday, 13 Ramadan [6 August] with the Egyptian trade union federation, the general agriculture society, the general society for agrarian reform and the agricultural profession association.

On Wednesday, 15 Ramadan [8 August], the president will meet with the engineers and scientists associations. Following that, President as-Sadat will have other meetings with the teachers, merchants, lawyers, doctors, veterinarians and dentists associations and with the chamber of commerce union, the industries union and the press association.

AL-AHRAM REPORTS AL-ASAD, AL-QADHDHAFI LINK IN COUP ATTEMPT

NC020805 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0625 GMT 2 Aug 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 2 August--Writing under the headline "The Trinity of Plots and Hatred," AL-AHRAM today comments on the recent events in Iraq aimed at overthrowing the regime of Saddam Husayn. The paper says: It was a must that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi should appear in the scenario now taking place between Iraq and Syria. Indeed, it would have been strange if Al-Qadhdhafi had not figured prominently in these events, particularly because they center on a plot to overthrow Saddam Husayn's regime.

AL-AHRAM adds: The colonel has become addicted to games of plots despite the great losses he suffered as a result of his famous adventure in Uganda, where he sent his forces to save Amin without the knowledge of his military commanders--an adventure that ended in the capture of these forces, which compelled him to offer $2,000 for every Libyan soldier released from captivity.

The paper points out that not long ago, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi embarked on an Arab tour during which he wore the turban of the philosopher-preacher who seeks the unity of the Arab nation. However, it emerged later that the purpose of the visit was to plan a new Al-Qadhdhafi adventure. It has been reiterated recently that Al-Qadhdhafi paid Syria several million dollars to get rid of Saddam Husayn's regime in Iraq.

AL-AHRAM then says: Saddam Husayn is one of the leaders of the Arab rejectionist gang to which Hafiz al-Asad and Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi belong. This trinity appeared on the Arab arena with their hands joined claiming to serve the Arab cause, yet the paper emphasizes that they were actually holding daggers of treason behind their backs and that each of them is both working against and attempting to kill the other two. It says: Saddam Husayn wants to get rid of Al-Asad, and Al-Asad wants to get rid of Saddam Husayn, with Al-Qadhdhafi dreaming of liquidating both of them. Despite this, the three talk about defending the Arab nation and safeguarding the Palestinian people's rights.

In conclusion, AL-AHRAM says: What you haven't got you can't give. The ones who have lost freedom are talking about the freedom of others, and those who have lost their honor are loudly talking about protecting the honor of others. Since people cannot be continually deceived, the fig tree covering the three leaders had to fall, and they have emerged on the scene in their true form.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES STUDENTS IN SUMMER CAMP NEAR BAGHDAD

JN012138 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2044 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 August--President Saddam Husayn has stated that the 17 July revolution is strong and will not be moved from its path of achieving its principles. He said that the 17 July revolution is not for the Iraqis alone but for all Arabs everywhere, and that it is working for the goals of the Arab nation.

During his visit to the "Jerusalem Is Ours" student camp near Baghdad this evening, Saddam Husayn said that a bright future cannot be safeguarded without a youth that is properly brought up according to the theory and goals of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, a youth that has faith in the people, the land and in the principles of the party.

President Saddam Husayn said that struggle does not only mean going to prison--not all the party's strugglers, even before the revolution, have gone to jail--but the struggler is that person who lives the people's cause with his conscience and with his mind and heart every day in full.

Addressing the students, Saddam Husayn said: Whenever we visit your camp we become more enthusiastic to continue along the correct path of your revolution, the great July revolution. When we see these living examples of our people and our party we get closer and closer to the bright future.

He said that faith without practice is superficial faith. Saddam Husayn said: If your early Muslim Arab ancestors had only read the Koran and stayed in their homes--even if they did understand the Koran and believed in its teachings--they would not have been able to apply it without practice. Your ancestors, however, practiced their faith with the sword to defend their principles. Faith became part of them, part of their conscience, mind and behavior. They used to think daily of every small matter so that they acted correctly on these matters from a principled stand--a stand which they adopted on every small issue in life because they lived it.

The president added: Thus, our ancestors consolidated Islam with the sword as well as with logic. If faith is not coupled with practice it becomes a shaky faith. Consequently, this camp and other camps, and the idea of people's work, people's army, the vanguards, the paramilitary and the youth have all been established so that the Ba'thist can practice faith so that faith becomes well-established in his mind and conscience.

Referring to the vile conspiracies, Saddam Husayn said: If the people about whose treason you have heard had been truly sons of the people and the party they would not have betrayed trust and honor, but by their criminal behavior and by their treason they have confirmed that they are divorced from the people and the principles, divorced from the party's ethics and from the future of the masses, and that they are on the side of agents, imperialism and counterrevolutionary forces.

Saddam Husayn also said: If these people who betrayed their principles and about whom you have heard had truly known the people as we know them, they would not have sunk so low. However, the first thing they put aside is the great spirit of our people which is embodied in you and in the Arab people everywhere.

Addressing the Arab students participating in the camp, the president praised their high pan-Arab spirit which embodies the keen will of the Arab masses to build a bright future.

'INFORMED SOURCE' DENIES REPORTED ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS OF PLOTTERS

JN020901 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0825 GMT 2 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 2 August--An informed source in Iraq has declared that what happened in Iraq was not a coup attempt intended to topple the regime, but was a conspiratorial plan against the revolution in Iraq.

In an exclusive statement published by the Bahraini newspaper AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ today, the source denied recent reports about the execution of dozens of the detainees involved in the plot, including certain high-ranking officials. He said that the number of those arrested from 22 to 28 July is no more than 36 persons and that they are still being interrogated.

The Iraqi source said that reports by newspapers abroad about the arrest of certain people, who are named, are false. These people were not harmed and are still performing their jobs normally [words indistinct].

The source affirmed the falsehood of reports published abroad saying that some of those who participated in the Iraqi cabinet meeting under Saddam Husayn last Tuesday, whose names were given by certain Arab news media, were among those arrested.

Court Tries Plotters

JN011836 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 August--INA has learned that the special court that has been formed to try those accused of the crime of treason and conspiring against the party and the revolution and which has been set up in accordance with RCC Decree No 967 of 28 July 1979 held its first session in Baghdad today.

Na'im Haddad, RCC member and president of the court, presided over the session. The other members of the court are RCC members Sa'dun Ghaydan, Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, Hasan 'Ali Nassar, Sa'dun Shakir, Hikmat Ibrahim and 'Abdallah Fadil.

The investigating committee that was formed in accordance with RCC Decree No 966 on 28 July 1979--which is chaired by RCC member 'Abd al-Fattah Muhammad Amin, and includes RCC members Ja'far Qasim Hammudi and Burhan ad-Din 'Abd ar-Rahman--had completed its investigation of the cases of several of the accused and referred them to the special court, so it began the trials.

The court will continue to hold its sessions to try the other accused who will be referred to the court in succession.

AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL ABOLISHED; POWERS ENTRUSTED TO CABINET

JN011516 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1337 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 August--The Higher Agricultural Council has been abolished and the agricultural councils in the governorates are now affiliated with the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.

A decree issued by the RCC today on this matter entrusts the powers of the abolished Higher Agricultural Council to the cabinet and authorizes the agriculture and agrarian reform minister and the irrigation minister to amend the regulations and instructions that are in force.

The decree also confines the powers of reducing the maximum area of agricultural land ownership and defining the limit of economic exploitation of agricultural land within the law to the cabinet.

The abolished Higher Agricultural Council was set up in mid-1970 to define agricultural policies and their goals within the framework of the development plans.

RCC VICE CHAIRMAN RECEIVES BAHRAINI AMBASSADOR

JN011220 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0935 GMT 1 AUG 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 August--RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim received here today Bahraini ambassador in Baghdad Salman 'Abd al-Wahhab as-Sabbagh. During the meeting, they discussed relations between the two fraternal countries.

NEW BUILDING OF PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMAND INAUGURATED

JN011215 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1145 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 August--Comrade Michel 'Aflaq, the founding leader and secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, this morning inaugurated the new building of the party's National Command.

The inauguration ceremony was attended by the father leader, Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr; Saddam Husayn, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, secretary of the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the Republic; Shibli al-'Aysami, assistant secretary general of the party; the members of the National and Regional Commands of the party; the members of the Revolution Command Council; the ministers; the high-ranking officials in the party and the state; and many citizens.

Founding leader Comrade Michel 'Aflaq, father leader Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, President Saddam Husayn, Shibli al-'Aysami and those attending inspected the new building of the National Command and heard a detailed explanation on its various sections and suites.

LONDON PAPER LOOKS AT IMPLICATIONS, EFFECTS OF COUP

ID011357 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 31 Jul 79 p 5 ID

[Jihad al-Khazin article: "The Developments in Iraq"]

[Text] The recent developments in Iraq have not yet taken their full course, but there is sufficient evidence to see the facts, how the coup attempt took place and who are the losers and the winners both in Iraq and abraod as a result of what happened.

Briefly, what has happened in Baghdad can be considered what in the West is called a "palace coup", that is, a rising by one section of the regime against another.

All the official statements on the coup and the arrests involved senior members of the ruling Ba'th Party. Although these people are accused of serving imperialist interests and the Egyptian-Israeli agreement, the charges remain within the sphere of "generalities." The accusations leveled against them are the same as those leveled against any failed plotter in any Arab country and leveled by any plotter against his fallen enemies, but it is observed that no details have been disclosed of meetings and contacts with foreign elements on specified dates.

This means that the dispute most likely was about the country's policy between the policy-makers themselves, especially in the light of the many changes that swept the area following the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, the changes in the Iranian regime, and the Iraqi-Syrian negotiations to unify both parties and regimes.

If we are to put the losers aside and look at the regime which Saddam Husayn is now strengthening, it can be said--fairly accurately--that the moderate wing of the party has come out on top.

Moderation here concerns the nature of the rule and not its methods. President Saddam Husayn has suddenly appeared on the Arab scene after years of Iraqi isolation from Arab politics in general. He organized the Arab summit at which he made great efforts to reconcile the extremists and the moderates, until the conference came out with a unified resolution on President as-Sadat's agreement with Israel.

Prior to this there was an improvement in relations with the Gulf countries to insure security in the area. The regime was able to win the confidence of these countries and to attend their meetings as a Gulf state, after a long time outside the framework of Gulf cooperation.

There is no doubt that President Saddam Husayn's success in the first round fought to consolidate his rule will be welcomed in the Gulf states, because the cooperation trend has been more associated with his name personally than with the regime. The downfall of those who have fallen is probably due to their opposition to the policy of rapprochement with theGulf states.

It goes without saying that a difference over Gulf policy, if it exists, or any other difference alone is not enough to topple some of the most prominent and senior figures of the regime. Most probably the differences involve several political issues that include, in addition to the question of the Gulf, the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, the attitude toward the United States, the relations with Iran under the new regime, the attitude toward the Kurds in the north, and the progress of negotiations on unity with Syria which, it was clear from the beginning, has its supporters and opponents in both countries.

It appears that the shock caused by the first statements on the coup attempt will be followed by further shocks, as would happen in every major earthquake, before the ground settles under the winners' feet.

KING HUSAYN MAKES STATEMENT TO IRAQI MAGAZINE

JN011231 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has stressed that Jordan will continue to work with its brothers in the Arab homeland to consolidate what has been achieved and what will be achieved in future on the road to joint Arab action. He stressed that Jordan adheres to the spirit that prevailed at the Baghdad summit conference.

In a statement published today in the Iraqi magazine ALIF BA' his majesty pointed to President Saddam Husayn's recent visit to Jordan. He said that the visit dealt with all issues of concern to the two fraternal countries and to the Arab nation. He added that President Saddam Husayn's visit was a new step, serving as a starting point for further genuine cooperation with fraternal Iraq, for which we harbor much love. Iraq is a support for us in our confrontation with the danger threatening Arabs and their national character. His majesty praised President Saddam Husayn and the Iraqi leadership, which expressed full readiness to place Iraq's great resources at the service of Iraq and of the Arab march within our beloved homeland.

In conclusion, his majesty pointed to the recent visit to Jordan by U.S. President Carter's envoy. He said that Strauss wanted to understand our position, which is certainly the same Arab stand manifested at the Baghdad summit conference.

JOINT COMMITTEE WITH PALESTINIANS MEETS IN AMMAN

JN011220 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 1 Aug 79 p 1 JN

[Text] Amman, AFP--The Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of the Steadfastness of the Inhabitants of the Occupied Areas held a meeting in Amman yesterday evening, soon after the arrival of the Palestinian delegation. Jordanian Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah headed the Jordanian delegation and member of the PLO Executive Committee Hamid Abu Sittah headed the Palestinian delegation.

Second Meeting

JN020838 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 2 Aug 79 pp 1, 17 JN

[Text] Amman--the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee resumed its meetings in Amman yesterday to draft executive programs for supporting our people's steadfastness in the occupied land.

The Jordanian delegation to the committee includes 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, head of the delegation and information minister; Dr Najm ad-Din ad-Dajani, minister of industry and trade; Ibrahim Ayyub, minister of municipal and rural affairs; Hikmat as-Sakit, agriculture minister; and Shawkat Mahmud, director of the Executive Office for the Affairs of the Occupied Territories. The Palestinian side includes Hamid Abu Sittah, PLO Executive Committee member and head of the PLO Department for the Affairs of the Occupied Territories; Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin; Talal Naji; Brig Gen 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Yahya and Yusuf al-Katri. The Palestinian delegation arrived in Amman the previous evening. The joint committee has held three meetings within the past 2 days. Both sides' members described the meetings as fruitful.

PRESIDENT SARKIS RECEIVES UN OFFICIAL URQUHART

NC011346 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 1 Aug 79 NC

[Text] President Sarkis met with Brian Urquhart today. After the meeting Mr Urquhart said: I am grateful to President Sarkis for allowing me to hold beneficial talks on all aspects of our mutual problems, so that we may come up with solutions aimed at helping Lebanon. We also appreciate Lebanon's efforts to help us solve our problems.

Urquhart added: I believe we discussed with President Sarkis almost all the aspects of the problems in the south as well as the general situation. As far as I am concerned, the meeting with the president was fruitful and I am greatly indebted to his excellency.

Asked about his impressions of the general situation after his meetings with the officials, Urquhart replied: I am merely expressing my personal opinion because I have no right to make official statements. I am greatly impressed with the progress made in Lebanon and with the realistic and constructive attitudes of the officials with whom I met. This will help us attain more progress in resolving the problems we are facing.

'ARAFAT CHAIRS PALESTINIAN-LEBANESE JOINT COMMAND MEETING

JN011402 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Yesterday evening, brother Abu 'Ammar chaired a meeting of the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement joint command. During the meeting, brother Abu 'Ammar spoke about the latest developments in southern Lebanon, noting that the necessary measures have been taken to confront the continuous Zionist aggression.

ARMY COMMANDER ISSUES ORDER OF DAY ON ARMY DAY

NC311456 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Excerpts] On the occasion of Army Day, celebrations were held today in Beirut, Tripoli, Al-Biqa' and other places. A ceremony was held this morning in the courtyard of the National Museum in Beirut. A wreath was laid and a torch was lit at the memorial for the unknown soldier. Army Commander Gen Victor Khuri, the chief of staff, the inspector general, the deputies to the chief of staff, the commander of the Beirut district, corp commanders, Arab and foreign military attaches and a delegation representing the internal security forces, public security commands and the Veterans League attended the ceremony.

The commander of the Beirut district, Col Mukhtar Mazbudi, then read the order of the day issued by the army commander:

[Mazbudi--begin recording] Military men, your army has taken firm and bold steps heralding a bright future under such difficult circumstances as have not been experienced by any other country in the world. After the era of division ended forever, you were able to enter the south, unafraid of the shells which fell on you, determined to go forward until the legal authority can be reestablished in the whole area of the south and until the bloody ordeal taking place there ends, enabling you to restore Lebanon's sovereignty and the citizen's security and peace of mind in full cooperation with the UN Emergency Forces.

When you were called upon to assume internal security tasks, you carried out your task with determination and strength under extremely difficult and inflammable conditions. Your march will not stop until your forces are deployed in every area that needs you and until you restore the citizen's right to live in peace.

Military men, after a law has been passed regulating defense affairs and defining your rights and duties, and after already having covered good ground in applying it, the way before us has become very clear and without complexities. You are the sons of Lebanon. Whoever discredits the army will be discrediting Lebanon. Whoever casts doubt on it, will be pushing the future toward the unknown. The odd voices, which are heard from time to time trying to divide and discredit you, want to divide the country. They are rejected here and accepted there.

What you must believe in is that Lebanon is everlasting and your army is everlasting. The slogans will not prevail. Your one Lebanon, with its one army will not permit its sovereignty and independence to be undermined.

Officers, noncommissioned officers, soldiers: With faithful and competent men, determined to confront the difficulties, and with open hearts and minds that do not know discrimination or deceit, we are building an army for the whole of Lebanon, a school for good citizenship capable of shouldering the burdens of defense and steadfast and strong as the cedars and everlasting as Lebanon. Long live the army, long live Lebanon.

Sarkis Speech

NC010915 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0720 GMT 1 Aug 79 NC

[Speech by Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis at the Shukri Ghanim camp in Al-Fayyadiyah on Lebanese Army Day--live]

[Text] Military men: Today's Army Day is a pause in a difficult march. Although happiness is scarce in the time of national pain in which we are living, our determination to face our responsibilities, to be steadfast in the face of trials and tragedies and to rebuild Lebanon into a healthy homeland and an immune state increases in proportion to the daily challenges.

At this phase of our history the bond between the army's march and the future of the homeland and the state is close, even organic, because our democratic institutions, which have proven their vitality and worthiness in themost critical times, need a solid shield to protect and strongly support them as well as to ward off aggression against our rights and preserve them from humiliation.

Our hopes for the future are motivated by the fact that we now see our cherished army taking firm steps on the road of development and advancement. These steps are the offshoot of the conscious and diligent efforts that are being exerted silently and slowly, in accordance with an ancient military heritage to which the wise command and the loyal officers are adhering and which also serves as an example to the valiant privates.

The wise plans laid down by the command are a suitable framework for action. However, the citizens' understanding and their sense of duty translate these plans into actions.

In this respect, I take pleasure in saluting the response of the proud Lebanese youths to the army's call as well as their response to the call for serving their flag. I urge our valiant sons in various areas and from all walks of life to join the army in increasing numbers so that they will reinforce the state's power and insure the homeland's dignity.

In a brief span of time, the army has made achievements that augur a great deal of good. After having proved that it is the national melting pot and the school for the authentic Lebanese upringing and noble humanitarianism. It is the army, in numerous areas of the country and with the efficacious assistance of the internal security forces, that is assuming responsibility for security and is performing honorable services, thus winning the people's confidence, enjoying their sympathy and drawing their support.

However, when it comes to the south, the army is performing an extremely delicate task of far-reaching significance under circumstances that are no less critical and serious. By so doing, the army is affirming to the entire world that the state is determined to defend with all possible means every single inch of the cherished homeland's soil, irrespective of temporary hardships and the difficulties of the conditions of work and movement. [applause]

At this time, the state has begun to recover its entity. We can see current international activities coming to our succour. UNIFIL in the south is performing a task of maintaining security and peace. Furthermore, the sisterly Arab forces have entered numerous areas of Lebanon. We have deemed it our duty to contribute our share within the modest frame-work of our potential, which we have been able to do thanks to our national army. I take pleasure in praising and appreciating our forces--wherever they are--for their discipline, courage and high military spirit. I ask them to continue to cooperate with the sisterly and friendly forces in accordance with the spirit of army comradeship.

Military men: On this Army Day, which is a pause for meditation and caution in our difficult march, let us resolve to persevere even more so that we can raise future achievements up to the level of Lebanon's mission, of its army's ambitions and of its people's aspirations. Let us make these achievements live up to the hope which the people place in this army and to the expectations of the coming generations.

The state pledges not to spare any efforts to secure all that is necessary to complete the building of an army capable of supporting the people.

We want Lebanon to be strong. We want it to arise from tragedy in salvaging heroism. We want Lebanon to face realities with real faith. We want it to continue to pursue its democratic course, desired by Lebanese as one nation and a unified people and which is based on freedom, justice and equality.

Oh army: Commanders, officers, various ranks and enlisted men, oh fence of the homeland, on your day today, we invest trust in you. We entrust to you the homeland's dignity and the state's strength, the citizens' rights and human dignity. Oh army, we entrust you with Lebanon's future. Therefore, live up to this trust, long live Lebanon! [applause]

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES TO HOID EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

NC011255 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 1 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpt] Today the cabinet approved the final version of the ministerial statement. At 1045 President Sarkis chaired the weekly cabinet session attended by Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and the ministers.

At 1015, before the cabinet meeting, President Sarkis held a working meeting with Prime Minister al-Huss and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus. In the meeting, a review was made of the general situation.

The cabinet meeting ended at 1145. After the meeting, Minister of Justice and Information Yusuf Jubran said that the cabinet had approved the ministerial statement and prepared a decree for holding an extraordinary session of the Chamber of Deputies to present the cabinet and seek its confidence. Cabinet Secretary General Dr 'Umar Musayki gave the following information:

The cabinet discussed the draft of the ministerial statement which was prepared by a ministerial committee, headed by Prime Minister al-Huss, and after debating it, the cabinet approved the final version.

TYRE, ADJACENT AREAS COME UNDER ARTILLERY SHELLING

NC012025 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT Aug 79 NC

[Text] According to the national news agency correspondent in the south, several 155 mm artillery shells fell on Ra's al-'Ayn and the surrounding orchards at 1715 today. Three shells fell on Tyre at 1745, one on the port, the second on the main street opposite the telephone exchange center and the third on the Al-Bawwabah quarter. No casualties were reported but there was material damage.

The artillery shelling was continuing at 2000 on the Al-'Izziyah, Tayibat 'Arab, Ra's al'Ayn road junction. A shell fell in front of the Dunya movie theater in Tyre, resulting in wounding one person and damaging some material.

ISRAELI ARTILLERY RESUMES SHELLING OF SOUTH

NC021027 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 2 Aug 79 NC

[Text] According to reports from the south, Israeli artillery resumed the shelling of Hasbayya township and its vicinity at 0100 today. Roads leading to the township were shelled and some houses were damaged. The Israeli shelling was then expanded to include the Ar-Rayhan area, particularly the villages of Al-'Ayshiyah, Sujud and Al-Jarmaq and the Al-Qattarah forest in 'Aranta. The artillery shelling lasted 2 hours.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD ADDRESSES ARMY ON 33D ANNIVERSARY

JN011331 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Summary] Syrian President al-Asad has addressed a statement in the army magazine, to the armed forces on the 33d anniversary of the army's establishment. He says that this anniversary falls in the holy month of Ramadan, which brings to mind the October War that took place in the month of Ramadan 6 years ago, in which the army achieved florious results. He congratulates the army on behalf of the people and the Ba'th Party on their 33d anniversary. After praising the army's bravery, chivalry and morality, he says: "Generation after generation, the army strengthens the faith of those who join it in the belief that Syria is part of the Arab nation and that every Arab issue concerns Syria. The Syrian Arab Army was reared in the faith that it is the Arab nation's army." "The noble mission that our armed forces have and continue to perform is an expression of the Arab fraternity that our army enjoys and its high sense of pan-Arab responsibility.

"Whatever your efforts in training and preparedness, you must work even harder to maintain and increase the high standard you have attained so that you will always be capable of performing your duties in the best possible way. The conditions affecting our Arab area require that we all--especially you, as a confrontation vanguard and the backbone of the Arab nation's forces--continue our preparations and vigilance. The arrival at a decisive solution to the area's basic conflict between our Arab nation and aggressive Israel depends upon Syria's steadfastness. Everyone knows that Syria's steadfastness means the Arab nation's steadfastness. They tried to harm Syria's steadfastness in the October War and in Lebanon but they failed. They tried to harm our national unity, but their attempts foundered on the rock of this unity." Al-Asad then says: "We are destined to remain steadfast and to be the nucleus of steadfastness for our nation, until we foil all hostile schemes and achieve our nation's aim of liberating the land and regaining the usurped rights." He concluded by urging the soldiers to embody their nation's hope and to raise their military competence, reminding them that sacrifices for the sake of the homeland are cheap.

COMMUNIST PARTY CONDOLENCES ON MUHSIN'S ASSASSINATION

JN300747 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 30 Jul 79 JN

[Cable of condolences to President Hafiz al-Asad on the death of Comrade Zuhayr Muhsin from the Syrian Communist Party Central Committee--date not given]

[Excerpts] We received the news of the assassination of Comrade Zuhayr Muhsin, Ba'th Party National Command member and PLO Executive Committee member, with extreme grief and pain.

The crime of assassination at the hands of the Camp David parties demonstrates the intense grudge harbored by U.S. imperialism, Israel, and As-Sadat for the patriotic policy Arab Syria is pursuing in rejecting and resisting the traitorous separate deal and in confronting the various imperialist and reactionary schemes aimed at bringing Syria to its knees.

The Communist Party Central Committee, in the name of all Syrian communists and their friends, offer you and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command deepest heartfelt condolences on the loss of Comrade Zuhayr Muhsin, and announce their solidarity with you against all colonialist schemes hostile to our people and homeland.

LIBYA

ARAB PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STARTS FOURTH SESSION 1 AUG

LD011642 Tripoli JANA in English 1443 GMT 1 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 1 Aug, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress opened its fourth session for this year at Al-Shate Hotel in Tripoli last night.

Omar Himidi, its secretary-general, opened the meeting by saying: "This session comes at a time which requires of us objectivity. For we must be aware of the danger surrounding us and assess the results of our work. We must examine what is taking place around us and understand our opponents' stands and position so that we could launch a struggle with a constructive goal, a struggle which can establish the serious steps taken by the Arab nation to confront the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary conspiracy.

"The Arab nation through its progressive national forces epitomized in the Arab People's Congress and the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation has been able to expose hostile plans to reveal the capitulatory policy adopted by the defeated Egyptian president. Through steadfastness and confrontation the Arab nation has succeeded to isolate the Egyptian regime at official and popular Arab levels and is endeavoring to tighten the grip of isolation on this regime at international level after it has been exposed before world public opinion as an agent of world Zionism and American imperialism. However the fact remains that Carter, Begin and As-Sadat continue to carry out their plans and have even succeeded in transforming Egypt from a base for the Arab revolutionary movement into a hostile front and a lackey of world Zionism. This tripartite alliance is determined to realize its goals, it continued aggression on south Lebanon being a proof to that."

Omar Hamidi went on to say: "If met with obstacles, in its attempts to liquidate the Palestinian cause and revolution, the alliance can always find other deviant means not only to make use of its own endeavours but also of those of their opponents, for these endeavours which have succeeded in drawing the attention of world public opinion to the serious situation in the Arab region andits influence on peace and nations' interests are also used through the allies of the American-Israeli-Egyptian alliance to exert pressure on the Arab nation and force it to accept half solutions." He added: "In this stage we must be aware of what is going on around as as our enemies are determined to carry out their plans and our reply to them so far is not up to the requirements of the battle.

"Our battle necessitates that progressive and national forces draw up a militant programme to achieve the following:

"1. The Arab masses should shoulder their national responsibilities in confronting hostile conspiracies.

"2. Serious endeavours to deal a blow to imperialist interests in the Arab region.

"3. To caution against the reactionary-Zionist-imperialist movement and not to be deceived by their designs.

"4. To rally around and develop the two tools of the transitional Arab struggle: the steadfastness and confrontation front and the Arab People's Congress.

"5. To carry out national duties towards the Palestinian revolution and the progressive national movement in Lebanon and Syria."

Omar Hamidi pointed out that the period of steadfastness through which the Arab nation has gone thanks to its struggle and sacrifices will be wasted unless it is followed by a militant progremme of confrontation and steadfastness against imperialist-Zionist-reactionary forces.

He then concluded his speech by saying that the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress which was given responsibility by the masses through the resolutions of the first and the second congresses should follow the path of progressive national struggle with all its power, being completely certain that its opponents would not give in unless they were defeated and that an offensive is the best means of defence.

Speeches were delivered by delegations of Syria, Egypt, the PLO, the Lebanese national progressive movement, the international federation of Arab trade unions, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Saguia el Hamra and Rio de Oro.

Mr Ali al-Gharsan the head of the Syrian delegation, expressed his thanks and appreciation to the Jamahiriyah for convening this meeting and for sparing no efforts to make a success of the conference. He spoke of the current political situation in the Arab region and the gravity of the hostile polts and the necessity of confronting such plots by a clear working programme.

Mr Abdulrahman Khamisi also stressed the necessity of confronting the challenges facing the Arab nation and warned of the current situation faced by the Arab nation and of the role of imperialism and its allies in Europe.

In this session Dr Abdullah Sadeh, the head of the Lebanese delegation, said this session should mobilize the Arab masses to confront imperialist-Zionist-reactionary plots and spoke of the conspiracy that Lebanon is facing. He added that the people in south Lebanon are subject to immense inflictions and that unless the Arab nation takes immediate action, Lebanon will face a major disaster.

The participants then commemorated the deceased Zuhayr Muhsin, former head of the PLO Military Department and leader of As-Sa'iqah, praying for God's mercy on his soul.

The Permanent Secretariat then resumed studying the agenda which included the following:

1. The Arab and international political situation.

2. Distribution of the Permanent Secretariat departments among members.

3. Discussing the draft charter of the national progressive front.

4. Concluding discussion on national (?popular syndicates).

5. Following-up the implementation of the Permanent Secretariat's plan for 1979 and its resolutions.

6. Following-up the preparation for the world conference in solidarity with the Arab people and their central issue: Palestine.

GUINEAN PRESIDENT SEKOU TOURE ENDS VISIT

LD011518 Tripoli JANA in English 1440 GMT 1 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 1 Aug, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, left Tripoli today after a two-day visit to the Jamahiriyah during which he held talks on bilateral relations and issues concerning the two countries.

He was seen off at Tripoli International Airport by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir; Lt Col Mustafa al-Kharrubi; 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, the general secretary of the General People's Congress; Muhammad 'Abd al-Mabrum, secretary of the General People's Committee for Civil Services; a number of armed forces officers; the head of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Secretariat and the Guinean ambassador to the Jamahiriyah and his staff.

BRIEFS

CONTRIBUTION TO UNRWA--Amman, 11 July--Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has contributed $3 million to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, UNRWA, to help cover preparatory education expenses UNRAW provides for Palestinian refugees. UNRWA sources say that Libya's contribution for this year totals $4 million. [Amman JNA in Arabic 1510 GMT 11 Jul 79 JN]

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA WARNS MAURITANIA AGAINST VIOLATING TREATY

LD020956 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0925 GMT 2 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Rabat--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation M'hamed Boucetta has made the following statement to MAP:

News agencies' reports arriving in Rabat say that Mauritania might be getting ready to withdraw from Western Tiris, which it will be prepared to give up. If this is true, Morocco deems it its duty to recall that there exists a treaty which has been signed between Morocco and Mauritania, and that any unilateral measures Mauritania takes with regard to Western Tiris will constitute a flagrant violation of the said treaty; faced with this violation, Morocco will find itself compelled to take all necessary measures to defend its territorial integrity and to insure its security and that of the whole region.

SUDAN

IRAQ CHARGED WITH SEARCHING DIPLOMATIC POUCHES

JN011755 Khartoum SUNA in English 1720 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 1, (SUNA)--The diplomatic case of Sudan's Embassy in Baghdad had been under regular searches by Iraqi intelligence, well-informed sources disclosed here today. The case is dispatched to the Sudanese Foreign Ministry every Wednesday aboard the Iraqi airways.

The check-up was also extended to the case of another Arab state "which now maintains intimate relations with Baghdad," the sources added.

MINISTERS REACT TO U.S. PROPOSALS AT ALEXANDRIA TALKS

TA011515 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 1 Aug 79 TA

[Text] During the Alexandria talks, the U.S. delegation proposed discussing the establishment of legislative, executive and judicial authorities in the territories and granting the right to vote to refugees and Palestinians residing outside the territories. Regarding East Jerusalem, the United States suggested that its inhabitants would be allowed to participate in the elections to the self-administration institutions.

These proposals aroused anger and bitter criticism during the meeting of the Ministerial Committee for Autonomy Affairs.

The team met this afternoon. The U.S. delegation's positions were described as unilateral. The participants complained that the United States did not coordinate its positions with the Israeli delegation. The chairman of the committee, Minister Burg, was surprised by the active intervention of the U.S. delegation. Burg has told our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that he had thought that the United States would raise proposals only if the talks reach a dead end. The United States participates in the talks, that is true, but the negotiations are being held between Egypt and Israel, Minister Burg said.

Our correspondent in Judaea and Samaria notes that in contacts held by members of the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem with West Bank personalities, the former asked the personalities to adopt Egypt's positions, such as, to emphasize in their declarations that the source of authority in the autonomy must be Palestinian and to stress their objection to the settlements.

Further Burg Comment

TA020945 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Aug 79 p 3 TA

[By Yosef Waxman]

[Excerpt] Chairman of the Ministerial Committee for Autonomy Affairs Dr Yosef Burg told the MA'ARIV correspondent last night that in his opinion the United States had adopted a position that did not measure up to Israel's expectations. "It would only have been natural for the Egyptian and Israeli representatives to try to find solutions and not to have the Americans burden the parties with a definite, unilateral, Egyptian position on several substantial subjects."

Minister Burg added that the U.S. proposals raise a very interesting political question. Indeed, if these proposals are the result of new instructions from Washington, then one must determine the reason for the change and the issue must be examined in broader terms than those reviewed in Alexandria.

Obviously, Minister Burg added, Israel has rejected outright the U.S.-Egyptian proposals. The Israeli representatives on the working teams vehemently announced they were not ready even to discuss these proposals, which were complete opposed to the Camp David agreements and the peace treaty and which did not fit in with the previous agreements on the establishment of the autonomy and the tasks of its self-administration.

In its meeting on Sunday, the Cabinet will formulate Israel's position on the talks of the autonomy joint committee scheduled to begin on Monday.

YADIN REACTS TO CARTER'S NY TIMES INTERVIEW

TA020811 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 2 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Yiga'el Yadin said that every attempt to change UN Security Council Resolution 242, explicitly or by implication in order to circumvent PLO opposition, would be a grave obstacle on the road of advancing the negotiations toward peace. Professor Yadin told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that an attempt to compare the Palestinian problem with the problems that precipitated the human rights movement in the United States was most unfortunate. President Carter drew such a parallel in a New York TIMES interview yesterday.

LABOR PARTY'S PERES COMMENTS ON POLITICAL ISSUES

TA291641 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 29 Jul 79 p 2 TA

[Unattributed]

[Text] Except for slight misunderstandings, both Israel and Egypt are content with the way the peace agreements have been implemented so far. The general feeling is that the peace process will continue. This is the opinion of Labor Party Leader MK Shim'on Peres, in a news conference of foreign correspondents in the Tel Aviv Larom Hotel on Friday.

Replying to a question about the Labor Party policy regarding the continuation of the peace process, Peres said that in the long run the Labor Party is not interested in Israel holding onto those parts of the territories densely populated with Arabs. The Labor Party believes that we should not settle in places where we do not mean to stay.

The difficulty, according to the Labor Party chairman, is in finding a Palestinian or Jordanian partner to the negotiations. At the same time, this burden should not be imposed on Egypt, since this will ultimately harm Israeli-Egyptian relations without anything real being achieved in Judaea and Samaria.

Mr Peres reiterated that "we prefer that Jordan be the partner in the negotiations on Judaea and Samaria, and it is very likely that this will eventually happen." He said that ultimately speaking Jordan is interested in Judaea and Samaria, and the Palestinians living there are not disconnected from Jordan. "Which is better--a Jordanian-Palestinian state or a Jordanian state next to a new Palestinian state? We prefer the first solution since we believe that two states will only lead to a confrontation, wars and struggles in which Israel will be involved."

On another question Peres said that if the Labor Party comes to power it will honor all the commitments of the present government unless the other party agrees to certain changes. He said: "I am optimistic about the strategic aspect. There are disagreements, of course, but they can be dealt with."

Concerning domestic policy, Mr Peres said that the Labor Party's tendency is to move toward a significant check on the inflation that has reached a record level under the Likud government.

Mr Peres wished Mr Begin a speedy recovery, saying that he also bears wishes for a speedy recovery to the prime minister from President as-Sadat. He mentioned that due to the prime minister's illness the Labor Party put off a no confidence motion. The motion will, however, be raised next week, toward the end of the present session of the Knesset.

Mr Peres was asked about the chance of changing the election system. He replied: "I do not see the Likud voting for a change in the system, since it does not wish to hurt the NRP and cause the disintegration of the Coalition." He repeated that the Labor Party wants to have the election system changed in favor of a parliamentary system based on large blocs, "but this matter will be decided by the elections.

Peres also answered questions concerning the attitude of the Socialist International toward the PLO. He said he found an inclination to solve the Palestinian problem and to reach understanding with the PLO out of the hope that the PLO will change and its policy will be more moderate. Mr Peres said that in his opinion there is no such change, since Arafat can be polite but if it changes its policy it will no longer by the PLO.

DETAILS ON BEGIN'S STATE OF HEALTH REPORTED

TA011302 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 1 Aug 79 TA

[Text] First today, the state of health of Prime Minister Begin: His doctors say he will be coming out of hospital on Friday. The announcement was made at Jerusalem's Hadassah hospital this morning. Jack Katzhel reports [Begin recording]:

The news was announced by Professor Lavi who has been in charge of the team of doctors treating the prime minister. The professor says Premier Begin's condition is excellent, but after his discharge on Friday he will have to rest at home for about a week. But, would the prime minister then be able to carry a full work load?

[Lavi] I have no doubt that in about 10 days he will be able to work as before. As I know he worked about between 14 and 16 hours daily.

[Katznel] Apart from the slight restriction in the prime minister's field of vision which still remains, was there any damage to his memory or his other mental faculties?

[Lavi] Not at all. There is no damage to his memory or to his judgment. As I tried to explain in Hebrew, this is a small area situated in the posterior part of the brain and the intellectual functions, as you probably know, are situated in the anterior, in the frontal part of the brain. So we don't expect in such cases any involvement in the higher functions of the brain.

[Katznel] Was the prime minister finding it difficult to read?

[Lavi] I would say that in the long range he will adapt himself to read as much as he will have to read. I mean, people even with such defects in their visual fields are able to adapt themselves to this condition and to read freely, but this will take about 2, 3, 4 weeks.

[Katznel] The slight obstruction in the small artery in the brain still remains. Therefore, the prime minister will need anticoagulant treatment for about 3 months. But the question remained: What caused the premier's condition in the first place. Would it happen again? Was it brought on by overwork?

[Lavi] No, no evidence, not in this case and not in the literature. No mental effort, no physical effort may produce such a condition.

UN ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL URQUHART ARRIVES

TA021025 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 2 Aug 79 TA

[Text] UN Assistant Secretary General Brian Urquhart has come to Israel and is discussing with the defense minister UNIFIL activities in southern Lebanon as well as the complex of problems north of Israel's border. Our military correspondent Roni Dani'el stresses that the issue of supervision of UN forces in Sinai is not being discussed, even though it was thought that Urquhart came to the region for this reason too.

Our correspondent David Essing reports that Urquhart arrived at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem and he is now in a meeting with the deputy director for UN affairs, the Israeli ambassador at the United Nations and other officials.

SYRIA REPORTEDLY FORTIFYING POSITIONS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA271033 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 27 Jul 79 TA

[Text] Syria has begun to set up an infrastructure of fortifications for infantry and armor in the Lebanon valley. The southernmost Syrian outpost is about 10 km north of the Israeli border in the area of Har Dov and the fortifications can serve both defensive goals against attempted infiltrations into Syria and as a base for attacks along the northern border. This has been reported by our military correspondent Roni Daniyel.

Our correspondent says that these fortifications include outposts for the ground forces and for auxiliary arms along all the axes leading from the area of the Qir'awn Lake to Marj 'Uyun and Hasbayya. North of the lake there are fortifications for concentrations of armor.

TERRORISTS, CHRISTIANS EXCHANGE FIRE IN S. LEBANON 2 AUG

TA020910 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 2 Aug 79 p 2 TA

[By correspondent in the north Shim'on Weiss]

[Text] Yesterday, the terrorists and Major Haddad's Christian militias exchanged artillery and light weapons fire in the eastern and western regions of southern Lebanon until the late hours of the evening. The militias suffered no casualties.

Major Haddad issued an order on the occasion of "Lebanese army day" which said: "We will again turn Lebanon into a free and independent country by means of our joint forces and our unity."

Haddad's soldiers and the inhabitants of southern Lebanon fear that a secret agreement has been reached in Beirut between the terrorists, UNIFIL and the Lebanese Army to the effect that the Lebanese Army will be permitted to move to the south and station itself in areas controlled by UNIFIL. Lebanese military commanders have called on Major Haddad's men to lay down their arms and return to Beirut to join the army. They were assured they would become regular soldiers and would not be harmed.

The UNIFIL spokesman said yesterday that seven armed persons ("PLO or others") had seized a jeep belonging to UNIFIL in the area of the Nahr al-Qasimiyah Bridge. The spokesman added that there had been exchanges of fire with the Christian militias, who aimed their fire at targets outside UNIFIL-controlled areas.

KHOMEYNI REPORTEDLY TO BE CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

NC020842 Paris AFP in English 0819 GMT 2 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 2, (AFP)--Ayatollah Khomeyni had decided to offer himself as a candidate for the presidency of the Iranian Islamic Republic, the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH reported today. Quoting sources close to the "founder" of the Islamic Republic, the newspaper said the ayatollah made the decision because "various movements were seeking to undermine the Iranian revolution".

National Front To Boycott Elections

NC020844 Paris AFP in English 0823 GMT 2 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2 (AFP)--The Iranian National Front will boycott tomorrow's elections for a constitutional assembly, a party spokesman announced today. The moderate secular party's decision came 24 hours after one of the country's main religious parties threatened to boycott the vote if it was not postponed.

The Islamic People's Republic Party (PRP) led by Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari had complained that conditions were not yet conducive to the holding of free elections for an assembly of 75 experts to draw up a constitution.

The National Front today declared its support for the PRP argument that a serious and free election campaign was currently impossible. It claimed that normal radio and television broadcasting time had been denied it, that a party poster campaign had been thwarted, and that planned security during the vote was inadequate. Several other secular movements of varying political stances have also decided to withdraw support for the poll.

The daily AYANDEGAN newspaper reported today that Hassan Nazih, president of the National Iranian Oil Company, had withdrawn his candidacy after calling for a postponement.

Main parties who have opted to support the elections are the pro-Khomeyni Islamic Republic Party, the progressist religious Mojahedin-e Khalq, the Marxist-Leninist Feda'i-ye Khalq and the Iranian Communist Party Tudeh.

More on Bakhtiar Press Conference

NC011532 Paris AFP in English 1446 GMT 1 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Aug 1 (AFP)--Former Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar's press conference in Paris yesterday was reported by most Iranian dailies today but elicited little reaction among political leaders. The English-language daily TEHRAN TIMES was apparently the only press organ which commented on Mr Bakhtiar's statements describing the former premier as "discredited" in Iran, "hated" by the masses and made to appear ridiculous by his hunger for power.

It said that his campaign for human rights in Iran was unfounded, because no one had to date been troubled by his religious beliefs or political convictions.

Government-controlled national radio made no mention of the press conference, and neither did the pro-Khomeyni Islamic Republic party organ JUMHURI ISLAMI or the Communist Party newspaper MARDOM.

Mr Bakhtiar, however, had apparently retained a good image among the liberal lay intelligentsia. During July, the weekly press devoted several long articles, many of them positive, to the former premier.

Shari'atmadari on Election

LD020746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 2 Aug 79 LD

[Text] His Great Eminence Ayatollah Seyyed Kazeh Shari'atmadari, in an exclusive interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Mashhad at dawn today, stressed the need for freedom in the election for a council of experts and for the people's participation in the election. In response to a question soliciting his views on the people's participation in the Friday elections, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'atmadari said: At this crucial stage in Iran's history when the draft of the constitution is being studied, it is the duty of the government and the nation to do their utmost to bring about an atmosphere of freedom for the election. As we have stated in the past, since the constitution determines the country's legal framework and will be the country's most formal document, competent and qualified representatives should be elected in an atmosphere of complete freedom and should debate and approve the constitution. His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'atmadari added: This freedom must be brought about in a satisfactory manner throughout the country, and the people should be able to elect their representatives in complete freedom.

Another PARS report from Mashhad says that last night a group of people from various sections of the population gathered in the homes of their great eminences the ayatollahs, including Ayatollah Shirazi, and protested against the BBC's threatening reports, particularly the report that the election for the council of experts had been boycotted. They denounced such false and antipeople reports. Various groups of people urged the government to stop these provocations and interferences with determination, and, should such things be repeated, to take action to expel the BCC representative from Iran.

KHALKHALI ON CREATION OF 'RED ARMY' TO ASSASSINATE SHAH

LD011634 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tehran--Sadeq Khalkhali, a leader of the Iranian revolution, has stated that a red army similar to the Japanese Red Army has been formed to assassinate the deposed shah and his close associates. Khalkhali, in a statement today to the Iranian newspaper ETTELA'AT, stated that his men will find the shah and execute him for crimes he has committed.

He added that the shah's wife, mother-in-law, sister, Shahpur Bakhtiar, the former prime minister of the shah's regime, and Maj Gen Gholam-Reza Azhari, another former Iranian prime minister, are all on the death list. He explained that all those on the list have been sentenced to death in absentia by a Revolutionary Court.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES TELEGRAM OF SUPPORT FROM KALHOR TRIBE

LD011742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Aug 79 LD

[Text] A telegram was sent today to Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, by the chief and members of the Kalhor tribe of Kermanshahan. In the telegram the chief and tribe members expressed unstinting support of Iran's Islamic revolution until the final realization of its goals, and once again indicated their readiness to crush criminals and counterrevolutionaries, although it may cost them their lives.

FOREIGN DISRUPTION OF IRANIAN SHIPPING REPORTED

LD012046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] The Arya shipping line has delivered to Iran's ports over 1 million tons of goods which foreign ships unloaded in Arab ports in the Persian Gulf region during the revolution.

Nezamoddin Movahhed, managing director of the Arya National Shipping Lines, told the PARS NEWS AGENCY: The Arya line, established with an initial investment of 250 million rials 12 years ago, now possesses assets amounting to 3.175 billion rials. Its fleet has increased to 42 ships.

The managing director of the Arya shipping line added: A resolution recently was passed whereby all government organizations are required to carry their goods aboard ships of the Arya shipping line. On the other hand, in order to avoid greater losses for the owners of goods, an attempt has been made to expedite shipment of their goods, which were carried to foreign ports during the revolution, to Iranian harbors. Similarly, major consignments of staple goods, including loaf and granulated sugar, cooking oil and wheat, will be delivered to Iran in the shortest possible time.

In reply to a question from the PARS NEWS AGENCY on the future activities of the Arya shipping line, Mr Movahhed said: Foreign shipping companies, many of which have offices in Iran, are unfortunately causing tension and disrupting the work of this great shipping company with the help of well-known elements whose interests are endangered. These shipping companies often do not own ships but instead protect foreign, including Israeli, ships. As a result of these instigations, certain delays in carrying out the policies and programs of this company have occurred.

MINISTER ON FRG FIRM'S TERMINATION OF NUCLEAR PLANT CONTRACT

LD011048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 Aug 79 LD

[Text] In the wake of an announcement by a spokesman of the West German firm Kraftwerk Union concerning cancellation of the contract with Iran relating to nuclear power plants, 'Abbas Taj, minister of energy, said the following in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY: Because this contract was not in Iran's interests; because implementation of the contract would have made us dependent on outside sources from the standpoint of technology, raw materials and foreign engineers; and since the contract embodied colonialist features and had not been formulated in Iran's interests, it was therefore rejected by the Iranian Government.

The energy minister added: The Iranian Government has repeatedly, in writing, told this firm it is prepared to enter into negotiations with the firm in one form or another. The firm, however, has failed to give us a convincing answer. On the other hand, because the 13th installment payable to the firm has not been paid due to strike actions, the said German firm, unilaterally and without the knowledge of the Iranian Government, has declared the contact canceled and terminated effective today. Meanwhile, the firm has issued a statement in this regard saying that, if the Iranian Government required, 20 members of its staff would be prepared to serve as consultants in Iran in maintaining these power plants. Confirming this matter, Eng Taj said: If these people are prepared to cooperate with us as consultants in Iran, we will be ready to hold talks with the firm to ascertain how to pay them and determine which party should pay their salaries.

TEHRAN REPORTS WEEK'S OIL PRODUCTION IN KHUZESTAN

ID011140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 Aug 79 ID

[Text] A PARS correspondent reports from Abadan that over the past week a total of 22,732,850 barrels of crude oil was produced in Khuzestan, of which 3,288,418 barrels were refined at Abadan. Some 8,209,950 barrels of light crude and 9,893,940 barrels of heavy crude were delivered to Khark Island for export. According to the report, over the same period some 4,628,960 barrels of crude also were delivered to other refineries in the country for processing.

ILAM GOVERNOR INTERVIEWED ON RECENT CLASHES

ID311906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jul 79 ID

[Text] Seyyed Asadollah Amir-Qahremani, governor general of Ilam, said today in an exclusive interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY that the recent events in Ilam reveal deep-rooted problems and extensive preparations by those who intend to cause destruction, corruption and turmoil in the area. Referring to the disarming of the gendarmerie post in Ilam, he said: the personnel of this post surrendered their arms and submitted to the attackers without resistance or defense. They committed an unforgivable act. The government must investigate this issue with complete decisiveness. The governor general added: Fortunately, the timely arrival of the guards prevented the spreading and continuation of the revolt. At the moment, calm has been established in the region. The disarmed gendarme post has been reequipped and rebuilt. A number of people also have been arrested in connection with recent events in Ilam.

The governor general of Ilam also said: Unfortunately, some irresponsible persons are interfering in the work of the directors general and directors of various government departments, including the Department of Roads and Transportation of the province. For this reason, the directors general of the province have decided that if the interference continues, they will resign their posts. He added: This is a big problem, because we have difficult responsibilities, such as the holding of elections, carrying out development projects and other responsibilities. Objections raised by irresponsible persons about the performance of various departments have added to our problems. Concerning the problem of secondary school graduates who participated in a sit-in protest, the governor general of Ilam said: 12,000 rials will be paid to every graduate who has taken part in training courses of various departments. Unfortunately, it is impossible for us to employ the graduates unless the government grants us permission.

TEHRAN PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE ORDERS 32 PRISONERS RELEASED

ID312048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jul 79 ID

[Text] The Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office in Tehran has released 32 prisoners from Evin prison during the past 24 hours. According to a central news bureau report, the prisoners were released after charges were dropped for lack of evidence or after posting bail and in accordance with the general amnesty decree.

COURT ORDERS EXECUTION OF MURDERER OF REVOLUTIONARY GUARD

ID312050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jul 79 ID

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Court of Esfahan has completed its investigation of (Akbar Khorramianpur) and found him guilty of sowing corruption on earth and waging war against God and God's Prophet.

He was sentenced to death. The verdict of the court was carried out at dawn today. (Akbar Khorramianpur), son of (Seyyed Ahmad) was tried for the murder of (Mohammad Hoseyn Eshqi), a revolutionary guard.

NEW DISTRICT COMMISSIONER FOR KHORRAMSHAHR APPOINTED

JN011851 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1808 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 1 August--The evening newspaper ETTELA'AT reports today that Adm Ahmad Madani, governor of Arabistan, has appointed Dr (Mus'ud Mashayekhi) district commissioner and mayor of Mohammerah [Khorramshahr].

Mohammad Reza Alavi, former district commissioner of Khorramshahr, tendered his resignation recently, but it was not accepted at the time.

AGREEMENT REACHED IN MARIVAN NEGOTIATIONS

LD020654 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 2 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] In an interview with the voice and profile of the Iranian Islamic Republic, an official at the office of the prime minister has announced that Dr Chamran, the deputy prime minister, is in Sanandaj. He also announced that the Marivan negotiations have been concluded with an agreement by both sides. Highlights of the agreement are as follows:

The army shall undertake to maintain order in the city, and the Marivan Islamic Revolutionary Council will be consulted in this matter. The citizens of Marivan will return to the city, and those responsible for recent incidents shall be handed over to the Islamic revolution prosecutor.

Meanwhile, according to PARS report from Sanandaj, protracted talks between the delegation dispatched to Marivan by the government and representatives of political groups in this city to resolve conflicts in the region have been successfully concluded. Following the agreement, the citizens of the city, who were camped outside the city, have returned to Marivan.

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: AMIN EXPLAINS APPOINTMENT AS DEFENSE MINISTER

HK011537 Hong Kong AFP in English 1448 GMT 1 Aug 79 HK

[By Jean Francois Lemounier]

[Text] Kabul, Aug 1 (AFP)--Afghan Premier Hafizollah Amin, named defense minister last Friday, appears increasingly to be the strongman and pivot of the regime of President Nur Mohammad Taraki.

Meeting on Monday with several journalists including this correspondent, Hafizollah Amin clearly implied that the extension of the rebellion "supported from abroad" was the reason for his appointment to head the Defense Ministry.

"I have long worked for the party within the army and I know the officers. That is why the president judged that I could successfully deal with the situation," he said.

Mr Amin's appearance at the Defense Ministry, where he replaces Lieutenant-Colonel Aslam Watanjar, means that politicians have regained control of defense matters, entrusted since April to a "High Committee for the Defense of the Homeland" composed half of military figures and half of civilians. The new defense minister, who also remains premier, did not mention the future role of the committee, which led observers to speculate that the group might go into eclipse. Other appointments to the new government--which includes only one new figure, Mohammad Masoori, former ambassador to France--bear the stamp of Mr Amin's support. "I proposed that Shah Wali replace me in the Foreign Ministry", Mr Amin said, implying that the seven other ministerial posts involved in the reshuffle had been redistributed according to abilities of Cabinet members. Observers in Kabul believe that the ministerial shakeup occurred without the consent and perhaps even against the wishes of the Soviet Union.

Western diplomats are convinced that Moscow is seeking a governing team that would be more acceptable to the nation. Soviet officials have made contact with some opposition sources and make no secret, in private, of their belief that Mr Amin does too much too quickly.

In less than a year, the premier has overturned the foundations of Afghan society with agrarian reform and a literacy program, both carried out at high speed. The base of the regime, which is supported by members of the Khalq (People) Party in the army and the administration, has not been broadened since the revolution of April 27, 1978.

Observers believe almost the entire population, having first adopted a wait-and-see attitude, is not hostile to the government. However, sources in Kabul say they do not know to whom the Soviet Union could turn to try to stop the civil war while keeping Afghanistan in its own orbit.

Militant members of the Parcham Party, the other component of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, which took power with the Khalq, have been executed or imprisoned. Anti-Soviet sentiment among Moslem rebels has been strengthened by combat and the unconditional support given Mr Taraki by Moscow.

Perhaps only a nationalist officer acceptable to the Soviet Union would have a chance of rebuilding unity, on condition that he dismiss Hafizollah Amin.

It was likely that having become aware of that danger, the premier chose to take charge of a ministry that gives him direct control over the whole army, observers said here.

PRIME MINISTER AMIN ADDRESSES POLICE OFFICERS

LD020126 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 1 Aug 79 LD

["Highlights" of the speech by Prime Minister Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee Politburo, addressed "recently" to officers and staff of Salangerie, Kabul Province]

[Amin--begin recording in vernacular fading into English translation] I had always hoped to find a suitable time to talk with the brave and young Salangeries because you have the role of progressive intelligentsia and (?guarding) the youth of the country.

At the time of the rotten system when I spoke in demonstrations and meetings, whenever I (?saw some policemen) of that rotten system, I addressed them also with a special interest. I could feel the unbreakable links that existed between the sons of toilers of this country, whether they worked as police in that rotten regime or were among the young intelligentsia, and I wished to reflect my good wishes in my speech. But it is a great honor that today I do not have the conceal my wishes in words and expressions, because today there is no (?need to) hide the terms and expressions that were intolerable to the rotten regime. Today we speak eye to eye as the pioneers of workers movement of our country and establish our closer relations in thelight of the ideology of the working class.

The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, since the beginning of its establishment, had and still has a special interest in the police of that time and today's Salangerie. In all our discussions we were interested to have somehow a link with the prerevolution police and the postrevolution Salangerie and to bring these young Salangeries under the regular discipline in the party organization. The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan has the honor of having the belief from the beginning of its establishment that the only way to save the toilers of Afghanistan, the only possibility to raise the living standard of the toiling people of Afghanistan, was for the party of the working class to have political power in their own hands. To attain the political power in every country, especially the developing countries having similar conditions to those of Afghanistan, the role of armed forces is extremely important and effective and we are proud that our leader and our fighting comrades realized the fact and began at the proper time the party's work: propagation of history-making, the ideology of the working class and organizing in the People Democratic Party of Afghanistan the greater usage of (?agencies) to work in the armed forces. As a result of this, its victory was realized in the Great Sawr Revolution.

As soon as the Great Sawr Revolution was begun by the armed forces, with the command and guidance of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, issued from the (?prisons) and as soon as it was declared and announced through Radio Afghanistan, it was welcomed all over the country with applause and slogans of long live the revolution. This fact is the best proff that the toilers and brave and noble peoples of Afghanistan have supported and will support the Great Sawr Revolution, that they consider the Great Sawr Revolution as really their own and have accepted that this revolution belongs to the toiling people of Afghanistan.

We are proud that the basic foundation of the establishment of our people's faith is based on the voluntary union and firm solidarity of workers, farmers, and other toilers of Afghanistan. That is why all our workers and farmers and all our toilers have bravely taken position against the oppressors, exploiters and with courage and valor fight against the international supporters of oppressive exploiters and defend their homeland, their country and their revolution. The army, the courts and Salangerie--the police--are the major organs of the state [words indistinct] belonging to any class take into consideration the important value of Salangerie. Without the active role of Salangerie the dictatorship of one class cannot be maintained upon the other class and cannot continue. Our people's regime, too, must realize this fact. This is why the leadership of our party and state is attentive to the important role of the Salangerie in our country. We are interested that we should deal with the Salangerie of our country, having in view the high value of the role of their duties, such that they can play the role as honest sons of this country and as pioneers of the working class to defend bravely all the products of the workers' revolution and the working class. We know that this will be the best example, or the most outstanding, of our working regime's dealings with our toiling people.

We reflect the nature of our dealing in the dealing of our Salangerie with the toiling people of our beloved country. Not only we have this (?hope) but we have realized this objective really. Within every society the nature of the regime in its best form is reflected in the dealing of Salangerie with the people. You may remember that in the rotten system before the Great Sawr Revolution the nature of the oppressive state was reflected in its police. When the police went to a village for some duty all the villagers were worried and would [word indistinct] fully. They did not want the Salangerie, who were then called as [word indistinct], to stay in their village--not even for one night--and make use of means and possibilities for stopover. All the villagers tried to avoid representatives of the state who acted like police. On the contrary, if 50 other guests went to their villages on the same day they would welcome them fairly because the villagers considered these guests like their own selves while they took the police as a stranger. As the state was a stranger and our people did not consider the state as their own and they did not regard themselves belonging to the state they considered the state as an oppressive master separate from themselves. But after the Great Sawr Revolution, I hope that our honest and faithful Salangerie has properly realized its nature, that whenever they go to one village the warm welcome rendered to every one of them causes rivalry among other toilers of the villages and every villager tries to warmly welcome the Salangerie and their stay. Thus we can reveal our success. We can feel that indeed we have a place in the heart of our toilers. You, (?dear friends), take care that you are related in the best (?case) for our toiling people.

If you do not relate yourselves consciously with your people, you will not be able to perform your duties successfully to reflect the nature of your people's regime. We have compared our (?hope) before our Salangerie as we have it and the nature of the police under the feudal system. For this consideration we deemed it necessary to change the name of police to Salangerie so that our people understand that a revolutionary change has taken place and that we have eliminated from the theme of our activites everything of the past regime the people felt sorry about, and named the servants of our people as Salangerie and hope that our Salangerie understand their duties according to the desires of their workers' regime and that they get closer to the people as much as they can. [end recording]

BANGLADESH

PRESIDENT ZIAUR RAHMAN ADDRESSES COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE IN LUSAKA

For Dacca radio reportage on the address given by President Rahman to the Commonwealth conference in Lusaka, on 1 August, see the Inter-African section of the 2 August Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.

INDIA

UTTAR PRADESH CABINET ALINES ITSELF WITH JANATA-S

BK011617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Uttar Pradesh chief minister, Mr Banarasi Das, has announced the decision of his ministry to support the Janata-S Party led by Mr Charan Singh and Mr Raj Narain. The decision was taken at a meeting of the Council of Ministers in Lucknow today.

Briefing newsmen, Mr Banarasi Das said the meeting adopted a resolution that the Janata members of Uttar Pradesh are alined with the Janata Party led by Mr Charan Singh and they will have nothing to do hereafter with the Janata Party led by Mr Chandra Shekhar. Mr Banarasi Das said the party led by Mr Chandra Shekhar failed to implement the Janata Party's program and alined itself with communal forces. He said they tried to get the Janata Party to delink itself from the RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh], but Mr Morarji Desai refused to do so. Mr Das said this is an ideological conflict, and the split is inevitable.

The meeting of the Council of Ministers was attended by all the ministers except Mr Makhan Singh and Mr Teli Ram who were absent because of illness. They, however, expressed their support to the decision taken at the meeting.

SOUTH INDIAN PARTY TO SUPPORT CHARAN SINGH GOVERNMENT

BK020450 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The All-India Anna-DMK [Anna faction of the Drabida Munetra Kazhagam Party] has decided to join the coalition ministry at the center on the basis of a common minimum program. The decision was taken by the All-India Anna-DMK Parliamentary Party which met in Madras yesterday evening. The chief minister, Mr M.G. Ramachandaran, presided. The party general secretary, Mr (Neduncherian), told newsmen after the meeting that a six-member committee has been set up to chalk out the common minimum program which will be submitted to the prime minister, Mr Charan Singh. He said a resolution, adopted by the parliamentary board, envisages an assurance on the language issue and greater devolution of fiscal and other powers to the states.

In another resolution, the parliamentary board said that the AI-A-DMK will not be a party to topple the Charan Singh government even if it does not join the ministry. The AI-A-DMK parliamentary party meeting followed an invitation from the prime minister to the party to join his government. The AI-A-DMK has 18 members in the Lok Sabha. The Karnataka chief minister, Mr Devraj Urs, has welcomed the AI-A-DMK's decision.

The parliamentary board of the Akali Dal is meeting in New Delhi today to take a final decision about its support to the Charan Singh ministry.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON COMMONWEALTH MEETING

BK011525 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1429 GMT 1 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The following statement was made by Minister of External Affairs Shyam Nandan Mishra before his departure for Lusaka on 31 July.

I am leaving tonight for Lusaka to participate in the meeting of heads of government of the Commonwealth. Charged with responsibility of leading the Indian delegation, I am filled with a sense of humility. Yet the task that faces us at the conference is a challenge. In the pursuit of India's national interests, our government will continue to follow, as the prime minister has stated, the policy of nonalignment. I am greatly looking forward to meeting at Lusaka leaders from Africa, Asia and other continents where the Commonwealth has its members. I am sure my conversations with them will give me a better understanding of the urgent world problems and other important issues as well as the efforts being made to find solutions to them. It is our intention that we will participate vigorously wherever possible in these efforts.

The fact that the Commonwealth summit is taking place in the capital of Zambia is of more than symbolic importance. The people of southern Africa are in ferment, having decided to cast away the yoke of colonial and racial domination, apartheid and minority rule. Zambia together with the other frontline states is in the forefront of this movement. It is only appropriate therefore that the Commonwealth, representing some 40 sovereign independent nations, a microcosm of the world, should be meeting at the summit level in the capital of this brave country. India has a long tradition, perhaps the longest among the members of the Commonwealth, of opposing racial bigotry. Our delegation would reiterate India's consistent support--moral, political and material--to the liberation movements in southern Africa in their struggle to achieve national independence and majority rule.

There are many other troubled areas of the world--Southeast Asia and West Asia to mention but two. There are many problems the world community faces such as disarmament, finding resources for the development of developing countries, the state of the world economy, etc. It shall be our endeavour to address ourselves concretely to these problems and see whether we cannot find ways and means to move towards a better world. Of particular interest today is the Commonwealth effort to utilise the expertise acquired by developing countries in other developing countries. Today's world is full of tensions and conflicts and yet technology and economics have made it ever more interdependent. It is only by strengthening the bonds of cooperation around the world on a pragmatic basis and on the basis of each others experience that we can hope to achieve the peace and stability and the economic development that we all desire so deeply. The meeting at Lusaka will, I am sure, contribute significantly in this direction.

100 MIZO REBELS LAY DOWN ARMS, TO ABIDE BY CONSTITUTION

BK011625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Aug 79 BK

[Text] In Aijal, about 100 members of the outlawed Mizo National Front and its armed wing have announced their decision to give up violence and join the national mainstream. They want to take an oath before the inspector general of police to abide by the constitution of India and help the authorities and the government in bringing lasting peace in Mizoram.